The Intelligencer.

party over had a braver, better leader!

certain event, to accommodate to present uses Longfellow'e "Elected Knight." But not now; the circumstances do not jus-

gamblers and gambling is very opportune. Nothing was said about men who bet on the election, but that is gambling. Moreover, it gives a man such an interest in the result as he should not have. Election gambling is a menuce to the public welfare. Wheeling gambling is a growing dissipation. Worst feature of all, the trap catches young men who do not appreciate how securely they are fastened.

ject of great solicitude to some of the Republican newspapers. The Boston Tranwist thinks the way can be paved for can party as much as they have the Democracy. This frightened soul adds:

"The New York Tribane, as one of the leading Blaine papers of the country, can do much toward this consummation. Suppose a combination could be formed which should, but such a man as Carl Schurz at the head of its editorial department, with Whiselay Reid to manage the business

plete. Grover Cleveland's plurality is a little cut down, but it remains. Unless

be the highly heroic thing; it may fret some valiant souls; but it is the only manly way out of an election contest further to contend for.

canvas, and let prices sink to a still lower level are had no voice in this election. But there is no use of dwelling on that at this time. The same thi g has happened before. The National Government has permitted the disfranchisement of those citizens. The commercial sentiment of the North, the sentiment which condoned slavery and added to the difficulties of extirpating it, would not have supported the Republican party in an effort to secure a free vote in the South, This sentiment are content of the content of the North, the sentiment which condoned slavery and added to the difficulties of extirpating it, would not have supported the Republican party in an effort to secure a free vote in the South. have had no voice in this election. But The Republican party has been defeat-

administer its affairs, The waiting will not be long. In the meantime let us hope that the new tenants may keep the old demoralization and also the low price

day what he thought of the situation in New York, replied to the interviewer that the newapapers, which were in receipt of the report of the progressing count knews much as he know. This is precisely what the Intelligence of the National Committee, the Intelligence of the Calmas.

By telegraph Wheeling is not much more remote from any point in New York State than Now, York city itself. The Associated Press was sending promptly the returns, and being non-partisan, and of good record for accuracy, the Intelligence of Blaine and his defeat man. day what he thought of the situation in winter thus far, and it might be confer

good record for accuracy, the INTELLI-GENCER preferred to be guided by that information. This course was pursued because it was the safer one, and because if victory come out of seeming defeat nothing would have been lost by the caution. TELLIGENCES felt that if there had been ator, inasmuch as the Stalwart member real the committee, aidedby the lawyers of the Legislature hold the balance of when balance as the summoned and the other wagencies at its command, would be able to bring it to light. There was no use of a bring it to light. There was no use of a bring it to light. There was no use of a bring it to light. There was no use of a bring it to light. There was no use of a bring it to light. There was no use of a bring it to light. There was no use of a bring it to light. There was no use of a bring it to light. There was no use of a bring it to light. There was no use of a bring it to light. There was no use of a bring it to light.

From what has transpired it is probable that enough Butler votes were counted for Cleveland to make the difference between Republican, success and defeat, But the ballots being destroyed, this could not be shown conclusively. In short, while there may have been fraud, it has not been shown so as to vitiate the appa rent plurality for Cleveland. That plurality, slightly reduced in its slight proportions, stands, and while it stands it belongs to Cleveland and his party. This is

the essential fact. Knowing no more than it seems to have known, it was an excess of zeal and a serious mistake of judgement in the National Republican Committee to claim what was not even remotely in sight. It fed with false hope those Republicaus who were only too eager to be fed with that kind of food. It encouraged men to lay wagers who made their bets against the warning but more cautious voices. It placed the Republican party been placed after so splendid a campaigr -splendid though it ended in defeat These reflections are justified by the fac-

A GREAT FIGHT OVER alone speaking on that particular. Professional betting men have not settled their wagers, but avait the decision of the State Board of Canvassers.

pleted-Cleveland's Plurality Will be About 1,100-Mr. Blaine Accepts the Result Very Cheerfully,

pecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer. New YORK, Nov. 16.—The canvass of the vote of this State is now virtually comolete, although not yet officially returned plete, although not yet officially returned from every one of the sixty counties. It shows on its face as it stands a plurality of about 1,100 for Cleveland. The morning from the plurality for Cleveland and Times claim that State would be 1,127. The same authority states that Mr. Blaine accepts the result very cheerfully, and has no regrets growing out of his court, one of the tribuna concedes 1,076. In the canvass is not yet completed, but the people. He believes that the Remblican the canvass is not yet completed, but the people. he canvass is not yet completed, but the not officially, completed vesterday, and

It was interesting to hear at Republican Headquarters at the Victoria Hotel this morning the various theories as to how were lost. Among those who were presaffairs of the establishment, how the party would forge alhead, and what a reinforcement, material and moral, the Republican party would receive."

If the Tribura stockholders desire to ruin a good newspaper and a good property, they will get Mr. Schurz at any price. There would be a magnificent wreck! Mr. Reid will smile and go on making a strong Republican newspaper, leaving Mr. Schurz at fiberty to go on peddling himself to the highest bidder.

The official count is substantially com-

Another theme of conversation was as Another theme of conversation place.

To the effect the result would have upon place.

Jacob A: Driess, of Niagara there is something back which the outside the South. One gentleman present who world does not suspect, Cleveland will be had been much in the South thought that world does not suspect, Cleveland will be the next President. There remains, then, nothing to do but submit gracefully to the will of the people as it has been ascertained, and go to work in the daily grind of break-winning. If anything is going to develop it will come out.

We need not waste our energies in further excitement. A return to the calm employments of life may not be the highly heroic thing; it may fret

among manufacturers to which they had canvass, and let prices sink to a still lower notice that Southern iron is being pressed upon the Eastern markets, weakening the already weak price. This, too, with over ed. But the Republican party lives. The 60 percent of the furnaces of the country country will again invite it to come in and out of blast.

Add to this state of affairs the railroad farm products and along with it the appointments of the dry goods trade a CHAIRMAN JONES, being asked on Fri- the coal interest, on account of the op

Speaking of Blaine and his defeat ainds me, as one of the strange mutati of the whirless of politics that it no seems quite possible that Conkling, ancient enemy and his bete noir in the cent canvass, may again come to the fra necessary in his election. Will not such an event look to Mr. Blaine at this time like the very irony of fate? To be defeat-ed twice for the nomination and then for the presidency itself by this man, and then to crown all to see him once more ascendant, must suggest to him that out-side of mythology there is such athing as an avenging Nemosis, and that he has indeed

Until 1888-Republican and Democratic Headquarters in New York Closed, New York, November 15.—The National and Democratic Committees were closed to-night. Chairman B. F. Jones, of the Republican National Committee, left his

Secretary Fessenden and Committeeman Elkins remained during the early evening, and were in conversation with Walker Blaine. All conceded Cleveland's elec-

Assistant Secretary 1.00mis said; it is all over. We only await the action of the State Board of Canvassers Wednesday next. But we have made a good fight, considering that we did not have one-third the amount of funds controlled by the National Committee in the Garfield cam-

GIVES IT UP.

Mr. Blaine Cheerfully Submits to the Will of the People.

Augusta, Nov. 15.—Mr. Blaine regards he official count in New York as practically settling the Presidential question. Mr received this afternoon a telegram from New York announcing the completion of

will spend the winter. He has leased the "Sargent house," in Farragut Square, and will shortly resume his work on the second volume of "Twenty Years of Congress." The volume will be ready by June next for publication.

CONKLING'S REWARD

News, a paper which is responsible for the Gubernatorial boom of Governor Cleveever since, has made a canvass of the

ever since, has made a canvass of the western part of the State on the question of returning Rossoe Conkling to the U. S. Senate, will editorially to-morrow claim that Stalwart Assemblymen will unite with the Democrats and accomplish this.

It finds that more than thirteen Republicans, or enough to elect, will unite with the Democrats. W. F. Sheehan, First District; Frank M. Miles, Second District; Timothy W. Johnson, Fourth District, of Eric county, all Democrats will support him, as they feel it is for the best interests of the party to do so. William M. Hawkins, Third District, of Eric; Walter P. Horn, Second District, Niagara county, Republicans, are both in favor of him, and believe him the best man for the place.

New York, Nov. 16.—The Board of Canvassers completed the canvass of the 712 election districts of this city last evening. The First election district of the Eightenth Assembly district, by error, returned 54 votes to Blaine electors. The Committee on Corrections, will rectify the error, and report in favor of 81 votes Monday morning. With that return in, the official vote of the lowest Democratic elector in this city is 133,157, and for the highest the return of the Presidency. It is evident that the popular elements of the party favor Blaine, and we are going to do what we can for him." the country, Mr. Sullivan thought it election districts of this city last evening. tor in this city is 133,157, and for the high-est Republican elector 90,693, giving the est Republican elector 50,693, giving lowest Cleveland elector a plurality

Following are the pluralities of Blaine

returns:

Rockinha
Schoharie
Seneca
Suffolk
Sullivan
Westchester
BLAINE'S PLURALITIES.
Countles. Pl
Allegheny
Broame
Cattaraugus
Cayoga
Chautauqua
Phonetica
Chemung
Chenango
Clinton
Columbia
Cortland
Delaware
Dutches
Exsex
Franklin
Fullon
Genessee
Herkimer
Jefferson
Lewis
Livingston
Madison
Montgomery
New York
Onondaga
Ontario
Ontario
Orange
Orleans
Universo
Putnam
Rensselaer
Raratoga
Schenectady
Schuyler
Stopben
St. Lawronco
Tinga
Tompkins
Ulster
Warren
Washington
Wayne
Wyoming
Yates

A CRANKY PARMER nnsylvania, who Left \$12,000 Pirst Democratic President.

land will probably receive a legacy of \$12, 000 during his presidential term, which by the odd will of a former resident of Allecheny City, is left to the trust of the Democratic President of the United States children. The will closes with a clause reading: "And it none of the children are living in that case I give and bequeath to the President of the United States, if he, the said President to a Democrat, all my estate, to be by said President used and laid out in the interest and for the success of the National Democratic party of the United States of America."

United States of America."

Mrs. Steele, the first party to whom the property was bequeated, and who is now quite old, and in not very good health, resides at No. 160 Washington avenue, Allegheny City. She says that thethree Irish aunts are dead, and that the descendant who had considerable trouble with some of his relatives, and was deserted by many friends on account of his domestic difficulties, left his property to the President to show that he had a stronger love for his party than for such relatives.

These reflections are justified by the fact that the committee had nothing tangible to by hold of. It is now seen to have been gropping in the dark, or, like Micaw been gropping in the dark, or, like Micaw been gropping in the dark, or, like Micaw been, "waiting for something to turn up."

Much as the result of the election disappoints the International Committee when the committee set sail on an unknown sea without chart or compass,

National Committee in the Garfield cambridge in

-ABOUT CONKLING.

Convention of 1881-Mr. Gorham's Appenrance on the Ground-Ills Efforts

Tobserve in the newspapers some thing interest in connection with the campaign which has just closed in some gloom for certain of his friends are passing in review secause of their valuable and striking contribution to the defeat of Mr. Blaine.

Iribution to the defeat of Mr. Blaine,
All this brings up the stirring scenes at
Chicago, when the battle was at fever heat.
There were many of us there who, though
not delegates, were very hard at work for
Mr. Blaine. It was part of the plan of
campaign that certain features of the work
should be committed to such men. Thus
was composed the Vigilance Committee,
which contributed largely to the success
of the Blaine movement. Part of the duty
of the Vigilance Committee was to mix
with the crowd, ascertain any new developments, set other men to work, and
wrestle with delegates who, it was thought,
could be moved.

MEETING GORMAM.

MEETING GORHAM.

in company with two eastern journalists, we met George C. Gorham and stopped an ardent Blaine man, and I recollect that as soon as the conversation was over each of us went to the telegraph office in the hotel and sent to his paper a dispatch announcing the very significant fact-very significant provided in the second of the seco an ardent Blaine man, and I recollect that

CONKLING FOR III. CINE I came up to the point with a little nan does not like 'to' be told point blank that he is the mere coho or arent o another man. Mr. Gorham took the point readily and without offense, and discussed

o do what we can for him."
"But some of the New York Stalwarts
here are saying that Blaine can't carry
New York—that he would be beaten there
has been some a stale beaten." by 40,000; and they assure me at the Busi ness Men's headquarters that Arthur can carry the State by more than that."

"That is nonsense," said Mr. Gorham carcely giving me time to come to a ston. There is no longer Stalwart or Half-Breed in New York. The men who talk that In New York. The men who talk that way to you know it was Arthur's unpopularity that overwhelmed Folger and made Cleveland Governor. In our judgement Blaine is the best man in the field for New York, Arthur is an absurd succession. You might as well run Folger. But there is no use of talking—Blaine is the man. This convention is going to nominate him."

"Will Mr. Conkling take an active part in the campaign? It has been said that he is through with politics and devoting him-self to the pursuit of fame and money at

do, but he wants Blaine nominated, and I think he will find it ue to give some attention to the Republican canvess." I do not pretend to give in this con-densed form the verbatim report of a half-hour's conversation. I am sure that I have reduced faithfully the conversation

WHY IT SEEMED REASONABLE. Mr. Gorham's manner conveyed the impression of sincerity and enthusiasm, and pression of sincerity and enthusiasm, and he did go to work in zealous earnest for Blaine. There was nothing to indicate that there was a murderous conspiracy back of these professions. I did not suspect that Mr. Conkling was engaged in a last effort to assessinate Mr. Blaine as a public man. Strange as this right-about seemed, I did not put it entirely beyond Mr. Conkling to take a broad view of the situation. It oven cecurred to me that Mr. Conkling to tage a broad view of the situation. It over occurred to me that Mr. Conkling hadbeen shrewd enough to see the driftor sentiment, that he desired to re-enter public life, and that this was his peace-offering to the party, in the hope that it would open the door for him gracefully to enter and resume a place of prominence. It took into consideration his hatred of President Author on the consideration had been desired. dent Arthur, on the one hand, and one he other his old grudge against Geor William Curtis and the others whom and dubbed "Man Milliners."

er, the situation, strangens it seemed, was not impossible. willing to bisk it.

At the Blaine headquarters I told Democratic President of the United States under certain provisions. The testator, who died in October, 1878, possessed of property valuedat \$12,000, left a will be queathing the same to his sister, Isabella Steele, of Allegheny, during her natural life. At her death it was to be equally divided between three of the testator's annis, who reside in Tyrone county, reland, they in turn to have a life interest in the estate, and on their death the property was to go to their children. The will closes with a clause reading: "And if none of the children are like in that case [ive and bequeath to Italians and the complete and the content of the country of the countr the help of any nonly who one is it, our nor-liam ought, to be watched to see that he isn't secretly operating against as. If Mr. Blaine, is nominated he will be elected. The Christ people may go against us, but the Shilwarts won't. The Stalwarts are the Shilwarts won't. The Stallwarts are party men, who stand by the noninces." I saw nothing at any time to indicate that Gorham was doing anything but what he said he came to do, and I know that he busied himself to solicit votes for Mr. Blaine, to the great gratification of Mr. Blaine's friends.

CONKLING AS A CHARACTER. Now it is charged that Mr. Conkling exerted himself to defeat Mr. Blaine and the Republican party, and that the political friends of Mr. Conkling in New York who seem to have degenerated into pirates—were pleased with Mr. Blaine's nonination because it set him up for all the daws to peck at. Mr. Gorham is rejoicing almost as much as Mr. Curtis. I am informed by one who talked with him the latter part of last week that Mr. Gorham says it is a good thing for the Republican party, for in his judgment it is now rid of Blaine. I do not know that he has become bold enough to exhibit the identical hatchet with which it was done. Nobody will doubt the right of Mr. Conkling and well doubt the right of Mr. Conkling and will doubt the right of Mr. Conkling and the received and before Mr. Handy late the received mr. Handy late the received and before Mr. Handy late the received and late to the Canadian late the form and the received and late to the Canadian late the form and the received and the received and late to the Canadian late the form and the received and the received and late to the Canadian late

Mr. Gorham and the rest of them to cut loose from the Republicans, but there is a difference between ordinary desertion, resignation, if you please, and black and brutal perfidy. Through two sessions of Congress I saw so much of Mr. Conkling that I have long since ceased to admire him. But there are those who have clung to him, believing that with all his faults he was a sincer Republican, an honest man and great. In the light of recent disclosures there will be some revising of estimates. It is sad to see a man of Mr. Conkling's prominence it himself into a thimble. At the next National Republican Convention I shall be four years older than I was at the late convention. Perhaps Ishall put less faith in politicians. So men become distrustful, suspicious and think few honest but themselves. So much of the sweetness of life is faken out of it; for it was any themselves. So much of the sweetness of life is taken out of it: for if we cannot trust we must doubt, and to doubt is to be putting men constantly in the penitur-tary of our misgiving, and that without judge or jury. For my own part I would rather trust, with some discretion, than be-

A SCENE-CONKLING LOQUITUR.

All this bobbery about the treachery of Mr. Conkling and his friends recalls friend of Mr. Conkling's who nau visites him after the "moral charactet" warfare began. The Indianapolis Scutine had opened on Mr. Blaine's family, and like a hyena torn open the grave of his child. The Halpin affair was engagnished. riend of Mr. Conkling's who had visited his child. The Halpin affair was engaging the attention of the Butfalo clergymen and causing Cleveland's friends anxiety. My friend and Mr. Conkling's was in Mr. Conkling's room or office in Naw York. The Presidency and the nominees were spoken of by the visitor. Mr. Conkling began to talk, became intensely interested in the subject, sprang to his feet and delivered a speech, as though "the appliance of listening senates to command." He took up the Saniral charge and turned it on Mr. Blaine with farfous bitterness, no less bitter because it was dashed with keenest sarcasm. He furious bitterness, no less bitter because it was dashed with keenest sarcasm. He said it was a peruliar situation. One nonineed had found it necessary to obliterate the record on his child's tombstone to prove that his offspring came honestly by his name; and to get the record of the other nominee the opposing party was searching the registers of certain low resorts in Buffalo. There was less circumbecution and delicacy of phrase than this, but this will serve the present purpose. Conkling justified Cleveland's private career, and quoted history to show that ereat rulers had been strong in their animali m. My friend told me that he had never heard Mr. Conkling so cloquent, and though he did not like what he was saying he would have listened for a week, He thought that Mr. Conkling was glad to have an audience, though a small one, to listen while he raked Mr. Blaine.

"You think, then, that Mr. Conkling is

It seems that Mr. Conkling did a good deal of nothing for Mr. Blaine; and now, as a reward for his services, Democrats propose to make him United States Sena-

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE

pecial Disputch to the Intelligencer.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Nov. 16.—William Spaulding, of the Brilliant Iron Works. has disappeared from home, and his whereabouts are yet a mystery. Several days since Spaulding received a message signed by William Layton, of this city, but dated Mingo offering to find his son for the consideration of \$75. Instead of sending the money Mr. Spaulding came to Mingo. Here Layton met him and led him into the darkness and disappeared. On information made by Mr. Spaulding Layton was arrested last night for attempting to obtain money under false pretenses. his appearance next Wednesday. Layton is a neptiew of Spaulding's, who believed that Layton has knowledge of his son's whereabouts and wanted to extort money from him.

his letter to General Lord Wolseley says he bar."
"I can't say just what Mr. Conkling will consul, left Hansal on a steamer which in the wants Blaine nominated, and I hink he will find it ue to give some attention to the Republican canvess."

I do not pretend to give in this consults that he has received his sister's, Sir Samuel Baker's and Mr. Stanley's letters.

Sheppard's stave-yards at Convoy, O., vere burned Saturday. Loss \$12,000. Three men were almost suffocated to leath by foul air in a well at Livingston,

Ky.

The imports at the port of New York \$5,998,000. nan, was killed on the "Nickel-Plate Railroad, near Fostoria, Ohio, Saturday."

J. Stadeker & Son, of Canton, Miss, have been closed on an attachment for \$30,000 The liabilities are \$75,000.

urpose was robbery.

Louis Jenkins, dry goods dealer,

Columbus, O., assigned, on account of in-ability to pay h S750 pudgement. Assets \$40,000; habilities \$15,000. The sumae warehouses of J. M. Williams, Peterburg, Va, were destroyed by an incendiary fire, together with 1,200,000 pounds of sumac: Less, \$15,000.

pounds of sunace Loss, \$15,000.

A Bee Line freight train ran into a passenger truth on the Cincinnati, Van Wert and Michigan at the crossing at Ansonia, O., and much rolling stock, was damaged.

George H. Steyer, who killed his son Solonon by shooting him with a shotgun, near Liberty, Ind., in May, 1881; was convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

Twenty five leading business houses in the heart of the city of Goldsboro, N. C., were burned vesteriary, including the ex-

the heart of the city of Goldsboro, N. C., were burned vesterday, including the extensive shops of W. F. Kornegay & Co. Loss \$250,000.

NATION'S CAPITAL.

Site Was Selected-The Progress of the City Since 1870-The Changes Made. Some of the Objects of Interest.

Whether Congress happens to be in cession or not, the fortunate visitor to Vashington finds himself overwhelm ters are a luxurious hotel, the city is a ipe expression of modern progress and with the conviction that it is more than equal in its present appearance and the United States ought to be. This fact is the more gratifying when a retrospect is taken. Washington is still a young city, but it has passed through vicissitudes which have sorely tried the faith of its fastest friends. A glance at its past will make a view of its present the more pleasing to the loyal reader.

ORIGIN OF WASHINGTON the Government of the United States." Bitter opposition was evoked during the discussion of the Act, especially of mem-bers of Concress from New York, Pennsyl-vania and New Jersey, who pleaded for the establishment of cities in their respective



pealities as the capital. Its most carnes riends were the Southern members and

Commissioners appointed to survey and ay out the district. These worthy men named it the Territory of Columbia and christened the future city Washington.

Late in the summer of 1701 Major Pierre Charles L'Eufant, a French engineer who had been appointed to draw the plan of the new Federal town, paid Washington a visit at Mount Vernon, and in a short time afterward he-produced a map of the projected city, which made the broad plateau in the eastern section the site of "the Capitol," and placed the Executive Mansion and other public buildings a mile distant from that, by Washington's request, the central structure. The plan laid down in L'Enfant's map was approved, and he was engaged to superintend its execution.

WASHINGTON IN 1800.

WASHINGTON IN 1800.

time its prevailing utterances were a chorus of lamentations concerning the miserable quarters in which the members, found themselves. And no wonder. But one wing of the Capitol had been built; streets and avenues laid down on the plans of the city were unrecognizable; between the Capitol and the White House lay a mile of morass covered with elder bushes; the house secured to be destitute of comfortable habitations and it was a weariness to the flesh to travel in it; the few roads and sidewalks which had been provided being intolerably bad. But under fostering appropriations the city grew somewhat between 1800 and 1814.

PROGUESS OF THE CITY TO 1870. me its prevailing utterances were

records of the city to 1870.
With the British invasion of the last Abraham Meyers and Charles S. Cohen, New York cloak felalers, have assigned, with preferences amounting to \$30,000.

The supply of coal in the yards at Gincinnatis sufficient for a two weeks' demand, and there is very little at Litts burght, and there is very little at Litts burght, and John Holland, brakesman, was killed.

Joachim Denslow and wife, of Desplaines, near Chicago, were attacked at their home and slain by persons whose purpose was robbery.

With the British invasion of the last named year it really did appear that a mand year it really did appear that a frequent prophecy of its abandonment would be fulfilled. Fortunately a heavy rain saved the Capitol and White House from receiving irremediable mischief from the torches of the enemy, but great was the have wrought by the soldies in the Executive buildings. The loss of a million dollars' worth of property was a severe plaines, near Chicago, were attacked at fifteen thousand, and the aggregate value their home and slain by persons whose purpose was robbery. of property subject to taxation with its limits exceeded six and a half million of dollars. When, in 1862, the war of the



Union began, Washington had sixty-two thousand inhabitants. A writer of that date describes it as a "big, sprawling city, magnificent in some parts, dilapidated and lirty in other." While the war lasted Washington was a huge camp, and after the made little or no progress until 1870, when Alexander R. Stephord beem that it made little or no progress until 1870, when Alexander R. Shepherd began that process of conversion by means of which

Continued on Third Page.

DEFEAT DOES NOT DEPRESS HIM. An Interview with Mr. Blaine-What He Thinks of the Result.

Thinks of the Result,
Boston, Nov. 16.—The Journal's Au. THE VETO MAYOR'S ELECTION usta correspondent sends the following interview with Mr. Blaine:

"I asked Mr. Blaine what he though would be the result of the count in New York," and he replied he had no more eans of knowing it than an unborn child. He had from the first had no other desire than to see a fair other desire than to see a fair count, and so far as he was personally concerned he would be content with either result. Success would not elate him and defeat would not depress him. He was engaged in genial and pro-fitable work which had been interrupted by the campaign, and the deep regret that he would feel at a Democratic triumph would be altogether for his party and country, not for himself."
"I lived too near the Presidency in 1881."

country, not for himself."

"I lived too near the Fresidency in 1881,"
Mr. Blaine added after a long pause, "and have too keen a sense of its burdens, its embarrassments and its perils to be unduly anxious for the office."

To the inquiry as to how he accounted for the closeness of the election in New York Mr. Blaine said:

"Well, considering the less by the bolt of the independents, and the far larger loss from the action of the larger

"Well, considering the less by the bolt of the independents, and the iar larger loss from the action of the Republican Prohibitionists the wonder at first sight is that the Democrats did not carry the State by a large majority, as they confidently expected. This result was prevented by the great necession to the Republican ranks of Irish and Irish-American voters and workingmen of all classes, who sustained me because of my advocacy of a protective, tariff. They believe, and believe wisely, that free trade, would reduce their wages."

duce their wages."

"You really think then," queried the reporter, "that you got a considerable Irish vote in New York?" BURCHARD'S BREAK

"Oh, I had thousands upon thousands," replied Mr. Plaine, "and should have had many more but for the intolerant and ut terly improper remark of Dr. Burchard, which was quoted everywhere to my prewhich was quoted everywhere to my pre-judice, and in many places attributed to myself, though it was in the highest de-gree distateful and offensive to me. But a lie, you know, travels very fust, and there was not time before the election to overtake and refute that one, and so I suf-lered for it." ed for it,"
I asked Mr. Biaine if he thought the

"I asked Mr. Biaine if he thought the trish-American vote was organized at all or had competent leaders?"

"Yes," sad he, "I was deeply impressed by the ability, the earnestness and the sincerity of those whom I met. There, for instance, is Patrick Ford, of the Irish World, he is a man of most unselfish devotion to any cause he espouses, possessing a great faculty for organization, with marked ability and unting energy. General Kerwin, of the Tablet, has in a large degree the same characteristics and is a far-sighted and able man with a fine record as a Union soldier.

The Irish Nation, edited by John Devoy, The Irish Nation, edited by John Devoy, gave us strong and valuable support. Alexander Sguitvan and John Finerty were very powerful on the stump and did royal service. Loth are natural orators of the fervid Irish type. Sullivan's tarif speech in Toleda contributed very much to the defent of Hurd. These men, with others, whom I did not personally meet, have made a break in the Irish Democratic vote, one that I believe will widen and increase in the future. As the full significance of the attinde of the Democratic party on the tariff question beoranic party on the attitude of the Demo-cratic party on the tariff question be-comes understood and appreciated our Irish and Irish-American citizens will in time get tired of voting in accordance with the wishes of the English free traders."

"I said to Mr. Blaine that the Irish in Boston thought he understood the character of their people better than any other Republican leader. Mr. Blaine replied that it would be egolistic for him to ssume that, but said there was perhaps a strong leaning of the Irish ele-ment towards him because of the fact that on his mother's side he was of

vote. Some countries hitherto strongly bemocratic having been completely reversed in their popular majorities by the change of the Irish vote in his favor,"
"But," said I," "did you not lose correspondingly in the German vote?"
"Not at all," replied Mr. Blaine. "All through the West the Germans supported me nobly. How else could I have carried through the West the Germans supported me nobly. How else could I have carried Chicago by 9,000, Cincinnati by 5,000, and Cleveland by 5,000. Ohio, Wisconsin, Illinois and lowa have the largest German op ulation in the West and I carried them by splendid majorities. Influential editors as Markbriet, in Gincinnati, Kauffman, in Cleveland, Prastores, in St. Louis and many others, brought great strength to the Republican cause. German orators were also most effective on the stump. Brucker, Gostechuk and men of that stamp exerted great influence. There was an immense effort to prejudice the Germans against me, but it failed. They are a wonderfully cool-headed people, thoroughly honest in their conclusions and just in their judgment, and I have abundant reason to thank them for their generous supt port. I shall not soon forget it.

Your correspondent brought the con-

son to thank them for their generous sup-port. I shall not soon forget it.

Your correspondent brought the con-versation back to New York by asking Mr. Blaine if he though the Prohibition-lets were honest in their support of St John.

"I have never during the campaign, replied Mr. Blaine, "reflected on the motive of any man, and I shall not do so ing that I think the Probibitionists were misled and they did not bitionists were misled and they did not correctly measure the possible result of their cause. I received from many of them the assurance that my candidacy made their action difficult because they really wanted to vote for me, but they seemed to be under the strong delusion. that the temperance cause had been increased. But great political battles like military battles are often lost or won by an apparently trivial incident or accident, which no human foresight can guard against."

Trensurer Weeks Still Has Hone

Treasurer of the National Republican Committee, in an interciew to-night about the count in New York said: "The National Committee will stick it out as long as there is any hope. The Republican people of this country expect their National Committee to exhaust every means within their power to reach the actual result of the election, and, until it has done that, it will remain in active service. As far as I am concerned, I think there is still some home."

No one can be ill if the blood is pure. Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla root have long been recognized by physicians as blood purifiers. Don't be humbugged by I the advertisements of the many quack c bitters, but occasionally use Dr. Guyaott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, and you will live to a good old age free from all distress of mind and body. Many of our best citizens who long suffered from bad blood indicated by weak kidneys, indigestion, sores, aches, etc., owe their recovery to the use of this medicine. Daw No one can be ill if the blood is pure. Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla root have

CIVIL SERVICE LAW.

What Commissioner Eaton Thinks of Cleveland's Qualifications-How the Party Will Act Under His Lead.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 16 .- Theviews of Hon. Dorman B. Eaton, president of the Civil Service Commission in regard to the probable effects of Cleveland and Hendrick's election upon the maintenance of by a representative of the Associated Press, and are given in the following report of the interview:

"You are from New York, Mr. Comm's sioner, and know what Governor Clevehand has done there for civil service reform. Please give the Associated Press

form. Please give the Associated Press
the facts and your views as to what he is
likely to do relative to removals and the
civil zervice act and rules."

Mr. Eaton said: "These are very delicate questions for one in my position to
answer. I have taken no part whatever
in the late campaign. I have not the
feast right to assume to speak for Governor Cleveland or his party. Having acted
with the Republican party from its origin,
I can hardly speak without some party
bias. Novertheless, I will trankly
tell you what I think. We shall have
an administration absolutely Democratic tell you what I think. We shall have an administration absolutely Democratic in policy but whether with a member representing those without whose votes the Democratic party would have failed, I will not guess. But the Civil Service act will not be repealed either at the coming session or during this generation. Governor Cleveland and the statesmen of his party would oppose any attempt to repeal it. Republicans as a body would resist and the Senate would deteat such an attempt.

The rules will not be abolished. They will be enforced under the new President, but not, I fear, with such enlarging breadth of application, and such support from the party in power as would have been the case certainly had Mr. Arthur been re-elected, and probably had Mr. Blaine succeeded. The disinterestedness and patriotism of the country are not very unequally divided between the great parties, but in my opinion any party has the much larger part of intelligent convictions, which has thus far supported civil service reform. Great numbers of persons in the Democratic party are so prejuniced and uninformed on the subject they will clamor for removals for the sake of patronage. They do not comprehend that a party which could elect its candidate only by the aid of Republican friends reform has no chance if it alienates those friends in the future, when they are sure table more numerous and powerful than now.

They still believe in the old proposition. but not, I fear, with such enlarging breadth

They still believe in the old prospective They still believe in the old prospective spoils system, not comprehending that it is doomed, and caring more for dooming the Republicans for four years and a saturalia of spoils than for all the future beyond that. A great struggle over the reform issue in Democratic ranks is therefore certain. The statesmen of the party. Bayand. Pendleton, Lamar, is therefore certain." The statesmen of the party, Bayard, Pendleton, Lamar, Garland, Carlisle, Randall, Cox, Morrison, Tucker, Hewitt, Willis and others, each of whom has already spoken and voted for the Civil Service act, will stand by the new President in its support

new President in its support.

icans will stand together for the net and

lawless and badly governed as Cincinnati. lawiess and hadly governed as Cincinnati.

Upon being made Sheriff Mr. Cleveland exhibited those qualities which are being more and more needed and appreciated by the people. They comprehended and approved his spirits, the was elected Mayor by votes from both parties. His life as Mayor was a continuous struggle for honesty and fidelity in office against jobbers, spoilsmen and partisans who had long preyed on the city. He mastered the situation and became known as the had long proyed on the city. He mastered the situation and became known as the veto Mayor. His learless way of dealing with them is shown by the language of the city of the language of the l

with them is shown by the language of his vetoes."

Commissioner, Eaton here quoted from Gov, Cleveland's messages, from his letter accepting of the gubernatorial nomination and from other communications to show his decisive and mequivocal endorsement of the civil service act, and pays a high tribute to the honesty and non-partizan business capacity Gov, Cleveland has evidenced in his administration of the affairs of the State of New York, and continues as follows:

follows:

"The rapidly gr wing reform sentiments the rapidly gr wing reform sentiments to be a sentiment to be a sentiment." "The rapidly grawing reform sentiment of the country has been demanding more honesty, courage and administrative capacity with less politics in executive places. Governor Cleveland has the distinction of being the first hian since Washington who has been elected President because he possessed those qualities in a pre-eminent degree."

Cholera I Paris, Nov. 16.—During Saturday there

were 22 deaths from cholera in this city. Fifty cases are in the hospitals. Between midnight and Go'clock this evening there were four deaths in the city and seven-To Investigate Indian Troubles OTTAWA, Nov. 15.—General Davies, of British Columbia, has gone to the Northern

coast to hold a commission of inquiry into the recent Indian troubles there which have arisen from disputes between rival missionaries. Matthew Arnold Coming Over.

London, Nov. 16.—Matthew Arnold is about to make an extended tour of Amer-